

# The COUNTRY JOURNAL: OR, THE CRAFTSMAN.

N<sup>o</sup>. 381

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1732.

Some Considerations on the Power of Secretaries of State and Messengers in ordinary, with Regard to Warrants, Seizures, Commitments, &c.



THE Reader may remember that, about nine Months ago, We entered into an Examination of the following Point; \* whether the common Method of proceeding against political Writers, under the Denomination of Libellers, is strictly agreeable to the present Constitution of our Law; and if it is, whether

We can be properly said to enjoy any real Liberty of writing upon Matters of Government, or not.

In those Papers We shewed that, according to Magna Charta, no Freeman can be condemned but by lawful Judgment of his Peers, or Equals; nor taken, or imprisoned, unless it be by Indictment, or Presentment of good and lawful Men of the same Neighbourhood, where the Fact was committed, or by Process at common Law.

We shew'd likewise that this great Privilege of Englishmen, which had been almost swallowed up in the exorbitant Jurisdiction of the Star-Chamber, was restored to Them by the Abolition of that infamous Court, in the Year 1641; that it was, in a great Measure, taken away from them again, soon after the Restoration, by an Act for licensing the Press, and the Method of Proceeding in the Court of King's Bench; but that it was at last fully established and confirmed to us by the Expiration of the licensing Act, the Bill of Rights and other Parliamentary Censures on the Proceedings of former Reigns.

Here We stop short, without making any Application; being drawn off to another Subject, in which our own Case was particularly concerned at that Time; but it is a Point of too much Importance to be left unfinished; and, indeed, We gave our Readers a Sort of Promise to resume it at a proper Season.

There are several Things to be considered in this Enquiry. We shall therefore begin, in Order, with the Power of Secretaries and Messengers of State, where most Prosecutions begin, and endeavour to avoid every Thing offensive in this Disquisition, except Truth.

It hath always been Matter of Dispute amongst the greatest Lawyers, whether a Secretary of State, considered as such, hath any Power to commit. He is, properly speaking, a Court Officer, whose Business it is to write Letters, as the Word itself imports, and transact Matters of Government; but hath nothing to do, *quatenus Secretary*, with the Administration of Justice, and for that Reason is never mentioned in our ancient Law Books.

It is said, indeed, that a Privy Counsellor can commit, and consequently a Secretary of State, who is always one of that Board; but This too hath been very strongly disputed, even though He is in the Commission of Peace; especially if He hath not taken the Oath of that Office upon a *Dedimus*.

I took Notice, in one of my former Papers on this Subject, that Messengers were authorized, by a Clause in the licensing Act, to search Houses and Shops for prohibited Books and Papers, by Virtue of a Sign Manual, or Warrant from a Secretary of State; from whence I observed, and I think very justly, that They seemed to have no such Authority before by the common Law.

It is farther remarkable that, in the same Reign, when the Ministers were not over scrupulous of exerting their Power, They frequently sent for the Lord Chief Justice Scroggs to Court, and employed Him to grant Warrants, examine and commit. I will give the Reader a Specimen of this *best Judge's Warrants*, both as a Matter of Curiosity, and because They seem to run in much the same Style with some modern Writings.

Ang. II. WHEREAS there are diverse ill disposed Persons, who do daily print and publish many seditious and treasonable Books and Pamphlets, endeavouring thereby to dispose the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects to Sedition and Rebellion; and also infamous Libels, reflecting upon particular Persons, to the great Scandal of his Majesty's Government; for suppressing whereof, his Majesty hath lately issued out his Royal Proclamation; and for the more speedy suppressing the said seditious Books, Libels and Pamphlets, and to the End that the Authors and Publishers thereof may be brought to their Punishment;

Therfore we will and require you, and in his Majesty's Name to charge and command you, and every of you, upon Sight hereof, to be aiding and assisting unto Robert Stephens Messenger of the Press, in the seizing on all

such Books and Pamphlets as aforesaid, as He shall be informed of, in any Bookellers, or Printers Shops, or Warehouses, or elsewhere whatsoever, to the End They may be disposed as to Law shall appertain. Also, if you shall be informed of the Authors, Printers, or Publishers of such Books, or Pamphlets, as are above-mentioned, you are to apprehend Them and have Them before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, to be proceeded against according to Law. Dated this 29th Day of November, 1679.

To Robert Stephens, Messenger of the Press, and to all Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and all other Officers and Ministers, whom These may concern.

WILLIAM SCROGGS.

I beg Leave to make a short Remark or two on such Warrants.

1. If the Power of Secretaries, in this Respect, was so well established and warranted by Law, as some Men would have us believe; it seems very extraordinary that the Ministers, in that Reign, should have Recourse to the Lord Chief Justice on these Occasions; which looks like a tacit Confession that They were diffident of their own Authority.

2. It is observable that even these Warrants did not give the Messenger any Power to break open Houses, Shops, or Cabinets; and yet the Commons, in those Times, not only voted them arbitrary and illegal, but order'd Impeachments to be prepar'd against Sir William Scroggs, as well as several other Judges, for being concern'd in those and the like Practices. The Court, indeed, interpos'd in their Behalf and defeated the Justice of the Nation, as I formerly observ'd, by dissolving the Parliament.

It must be acknowledg'd that this Power of the Secretaries hath since received some Countenance from the Authority of the Lord Chief Justice Holt, in the Reign of King William.

It is in the Case of Kendal and Roe, who were brought up to the Court of King's Bench, on a Writ of Habeas Corpus; and it appear'd by the Return that They had been committed to Newgate by a Warrant from Sir William Trumbal, Secretary of State, on a Charge of high Treason, for having assisted the Escape of Sir James Montgomery from the Custody of a Messenger.

Sir Bartholomew Shower and Mr. Serjeant Leventz, Counsel for the Prisoners, excepted against the Return and insisted on their Clients being bailed, because a Secretary of State had no Power to commit, and a Messenger was not a legal Officer to receive into Custody. They seem to have supported their Plea with great Force of Argument and Authority of Law, by shewing that no Man can be legally committed by an *extra judicial Warrant*, unless it be upon Oath; that a Secretary, *quatenus Secretary*, cannot administer an Oath; that He cannot take Bail for any Person accused, nor a Recognizance to prosecute; from whence They argued that it would be a strange Absurdity in our Constitution to suppose any Person qualify'd to commit, without any of these Requisites.

They urg'd it as a Reason why Secretaries of State ought not to have such a Power, that a Justice of Peace is inane, if He misbehave Himself, or is guilty of any wilful Irregularity in his Office; but that a Secretary of State, or a Lord of the Council, is in different Circumstances.

It was likewise observ'd that in ancient Times it was not the Practice of the Privy Council to send for Persons in Custody, but to issue Citations and Summons by their Messengers; and that in the Reign of Henry VIth, an Act of Parliament was made to detain a Man in the Tower of London, in order to answer an Indictment for an Assault on the Lords of the Council; which must seem very strange, and was giving the Parliament an unnecessary Trouble, if a Secretary of State, or any one Privy Counsellor, could have committed Him by their own Authority.

As to Messengers, it was alledg'd that They were not legal Gaolers, but only Conveyancers of Messages, Notices, or Summons; and that the Practice of making their Houses Prisons was of very late Date, without any Authority of Law; for Gaols cannot be built, according to Lord Coke, without an Act of Parliament, and They could not find any Act of Parliament, or even so much as a Grant, for making the Houses of Messengers lawful Prisons.

They likewise enter'd into the Reason of the Law, why all Commitments ought to be to the County Gaol; viz. that the Parties may have their Trial at the next Session of Oyer and Terminer, when a Calendar of the Prisoners in Custody is always call'd over; whereas it is impossible for us to know, at any Time, who are in the Custody of Messengers.

To these Arguments, which were back'd with Variety of Cases and Authorities from the most eminent Reporters and Expositors of our Law, the King's Counsel had very

little to urge in Reply, besides one or two dark Precedents, and the common Plea of Custom.

The Lord Chief Justice, indeed, was of Opinion that Secretaries had a Power to commit; but if the Reader will please to consult the *Pleadings at large*, or the *Report of the Case*, He will find that even that excellent Judge was far from being clear in the Point; and as to Messengers, He was evidently of Opinion that They were not legal Gaolers, tho' they might keep a Man in Custody for a convenient Time, (I think, about twenty-four Hours) in order for Examination; for He said, in express Terms, that Commitments ought generally and regularly to be to the common Gaol; especially since the Habeas Corpus Act, that the Party may better take out an Habeas Corpus.

It ought likewise to be consider'd, in this Case, that as the Court thought fit to bail the Prisoners, (which was the only Thing their Council contend'd for) it was needless to press the other Points any farther.

I am sensible that some proper Precautions may have been taken by the Secretaries, of later Times, to avoid these Objections, by qualifying Themselves, as Justices of the Peace, to grant Warrants, examine and commit, or by referring that Office to their Under Secretaries, or other Persons in the Commission; but allowing every Thing, that hath hitherto been contend'd for as to those Points, a Secretary of State, or a Privy Counsellor, cannot have more Power than another Justice of Peace; and therefore it remains to be consider'd whether He hath any legal Authority to authorize a Messenger to break Locks and Bars, and to seize Papers at Discretion, without an Information upon Oath; or whether a Messenger is justifiable for so doing without an express Order in his Warrant.

This Subject shall be farther consider'd and explain'd, as Occasion requires.

\* See the State Tryals, Vol. 4. p. 854.

† See the Modern Reports, Vol. 5. p. 78.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Paris, Aug. 25, N. S. The Affair between the King and the Parliament does not seem to grow the riper by Time; for Matters stand just as they did. The King says he will be obey'd, and the Parliament begs of him that they may have Leave not to obey him. The King makes Declarations, and they make Remonstrances. The King tells them what is his Will, and they let him know what is theirs. This has been the Case for some Years past; and for aught we can perceive, it is likely to be the Case for some Years to come. The 23d, the Chambers were all assembled, when the King's Counsel deliver'd the Commission, with which they were charg'd the 20th; and This was, as has been already said, to tell them, *That the King would be obey'd*. Upon which it was deliberated, that they should return to Marly, and pray his Majesty that he would be pleas'd to permit his Parliament to make Remonstrances to him on the Subject of his Declaration.

## HOME NEWS.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar.

The great Argument of Spain, which has threaten'd all Europe so long, is ended in nothing; for so I call the taking of Oran, in Compensation of the vast Extence They have been at to subdue one of the most insignificant Places in all the World. All the Advantage, which the Spaniards have got, is depriving of Gibraltar of some Refreshments, with which our kinder Allies the People of Barbary used to furnish us; but can They imagine that an English Garrison will not forego the Pleasure of fresh Beef and Mutton, and live upon Salt Meat for a hundred Years, rather than suffer them to reduce this Place by any other Means than the dint of the Sword? I can't say This without some Foundation; for it has been given out in Spain that they will have Gibraltar without firing a Gun. I think, it will not be whilst General Sabine commands; and we have a Hundred and Fifty Line of Battle Ships in our Service. We have had no Particulars of this great Conquest, more than you will find in the inclos'd Paper. We hear that the Commissaries at Seville are just where they were. Their Commission ends in November next, and I believe they are pretty well tired of their Office. — If the latter Part of this Account should prove true, it is very bad News for our plunder'd Merchants, and puts me in Mind of an Observation in the House of Commons, soon after the Treaty of Seville was concluded; that if all the Expences of this Commission for three Years were fairly calculated and divided amongst the unhappy Sufferers, it would give Them a better Satisfaction than All They were likely to obtain in the Way of Negotiation with the Court of Spain.

† A Letter from the General Count de Montemar, which hath been already published.

I am, S<sup>r</sup> R. Your constant Reader, and humble Servant,  
MYTHOLOGUS.

\* See the Craftsman of Nov. 13 and 20, 1731.

of a powerful, incens'd Monarch, that no Artifices can ever rob Them of the greatest Reward on Earth; next

vourite, all on a sudden, when Jupiter and Juno came to the Throne.



Dover, Aug. 30. On Wednesday last our Custom-house Boat brought in a large Quantity of Tea; on Friday she brought in another; and this Morning she brought in a Ten Weight, being in 41 Bags, all in Oil Skins; and it was observable that almost every Bag had a different Mark. Yesterday went by the Crawly Pink, Captain Clarke, from Jamaica, and a Flyboat from Barbadoes. There is now in our Road the Queen Carolina, Captain Harris, from St. Christophers.

LONDON, August 26.

Extract of a Letter from St. Christophers, dated July 10.

On Friday last Mr. Haffell, a Factor at Barbadoes, was here in a Sloop, with about 120 Negroes, going for South Carolina; and on Sunday last a small Ship, with about the same Number, design'd for the same Place; and we hear the Merchants and Planters are going off every Day.

Extract of a Letter from Tetuan dated July 28.

The Moors are now laying Siege again to Ceuta. The famous Duke de Riporda is now here, having determined to spend the rest of his Days in these Parts; he is full of Projects. One of his Servants robbed him lately and is fled to Ceuta.

Extract of a Letter from Oran, July 31, N. S.

The Troops are now all embarked, with the General Officers. Sir John Miffett remains Governor, with about 7000 Foot and 700 Horse. Captain Talbot with his Fleet are put back again, and are countermanded. They are discharging Troops daily.

A Commission is sign'd by her Majesty for the Right Hon. the Lord Mark Kerr, Major-General of his Majesty's Forces, to review all the Regiments of Foot and Dragoons in South Britain, and Orders were on Tuesday sent to all the commanding Officers at their respective Quarters, to make Preparations accordingly; and on Wednesday last his Lordship set out for Exeter to review the Lord Cadogan's Regiment of Foot, from thence he will go to Taunton to review Major-General Gore's Dragoons, and afterwards his Lordship will go to review the several other Regiments of Foot and Dragoons in South Britain at their respective Quarters.

Monday his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales entertain'd her Majesty, his Royal Highness the Duke, and all the Royal Family, in a magnificent Manner at Dinner, at his House at Kew, at which were present several Persons of Distinction. His Royal Highness was pleased to order a large Ox to be roasted on Kew-Green, which was given to the Populace, together with strong Drink, &c.

On Saturday Morning several Officers belonging to the Train of Artillery went down to Woolwich in the Tower Barge, and made a Proof of 70 Pieces of large Cannon at the Warren, after which there was an elegant Entertainment on that Occasion for all the Officers, and several other Gentlemen.

The Horse Races at York began on Monday the 14th Instant, when the King's Plate of 100 Guineas was won by Mr. Bathurst's Horse. On Tuesday the Plate was won by Mr. Humberstone's Grey Horse. On Wednesday the 60 l. Plate was won by Mr. Smale's Bay Horse. On Thursday the Plate was won by Mr. Appleyard's Dark Chestnut Horse. And on Friday the Plate was won by Mr. Abbot's Chestnut Gelding.

On Monday the Right Hon. the Secretary at War issued Orders to the Captains of the four Troops of Life-Guards, and the Colonels of the two Troops of Grenadier Guards, to hold themselves in a Readiness for several Parties to be detach'd to Harwich, Margate, &c. to wait his Majesty's Arrival from Holland.

On Friday last night the Affizes ended at Bridgewater for the County of Somerset, before Mr. Justice Denton and Mr. Justice Fortescue Aland, when four Persons received Sentence of Death for Horse-stealing and the Highway, and six were burnt in the Hand.

At the Affizes at Dorchester for the County of Dorset on Saturday the 29th Day of July last (that Day being appointed by the Judges for the Tryal of the Cause) at Eight in the Morning came on before Mr. Justice Denton a Cause of the greatest Expectation that has happened in those Parts for many Years, between George Pitt, jun. of Shroton in that County, Esq; Owner of Cramborne Chase, Plaintiff, and Thomas Fownes and Henry Bower, Esqs; Defendants, concerning the Plaintiff's Right of Chase on the Defendants Lands in Stypleton and Iwera Minster in that County, and after a full Tryal (which lasted about 14 Hours) the Jury, consisting all of Gentlemen, and nine whereof had before taken a View of the Places in Question, pursuant to a Rule of Court, gave a Verdict for the Plaintiff. The Council for Mr. Pitt were Mr. Fortescue, Serjeants Belfield, and Glyde, Mr. Prat, Mr. Brown, Mr. Bennet, Mr. Bingham and Mr. Gundry. The Council for the Defendants were Serjeants Chapple and Eyre, Mr. Waddon, Mr. Hufsey, Mr. Banks and Mr. Hooper.

By Letters lately come from Virginia, we have the following Account:

That the Sloop Prince William, William Jay Master, sailed from Virginia on the 18th of August last, bound for Kingston in the Island of Jamaica;

And that on the 9th of September last, at the West End of Henago, being then on their Passage to the Island of Jamaica, they were met by a Spanish Pyrate Sloop, (they not shewing any Commission) which Pyrate Sloop had mounted 8 Carriage and 8 Swivel Guns, and about 90 Men; and that the said Sloop fired at them under a black Flag; but after the Sloop Prince William struck, they then hoisted a red Flag, and put some of their Hands on board

the Sloop Prince William, and carried her into a Harbour about 3 or 4 Leagues to Windward of Baracoa, on the East End of the Island of Cuba, and the next Day they sailed the said Sloop for Baracoa, where she was brought in the Day following, where those Villains used the said Sloop's Company in a barbarous Manner, and plunder'd a great Part of her Cargo, consisting of Pork, Green Candles, Corn, Pease, and sundry other Things, besides all their Live Stock, small Sails, two Compasses, Colours, Boat, Register, Clearances from the Office of the Customs at Virginia, and all other Books and Papers belonging to the said Sloop Prince William.

And that they were inform'd, that the Name of the said Pyrate Sloop was the Caslaro, commanded by one Capt. Fountaine Fondingo, a Person about 45 Years of Age, a Spaniard born; and that they had sent to the Governor of St. Jago de Cuba for his Opinion, if they could make the said Sloop Prince William a good Prize; and that they said, that the said Governor had order'd them to bring the said Sloop to him; but they not thinking it proper, having plunder'd and stript the Sloop's Company of their Cloaths, Linen, &c. thought fit, on the 8th of October last, to let them go on their intended Voyage to Jamaica, where they arrived in the Harbour of Port-Royal on the 15th of the said Month of October last, in want of sundry Necessaries, having been plunder'd by the said Spanish Pyrate to the Value of 350 l. Jamaica Money.

Tuesday there was a Board of Admiralty, when Sir Roger Butler, Bart. first Lieutenant of the Namure, a 90 Gun Ship, was sworn in before their Lordships, and had his Commission deliver'd to him, as Captain of the Bonetta, one of the eight new Sloops that are building, in order to cruise on the Irish Coast, to prevent the Running of Wooll out of that Kingdom.

Lieut. Smith, of the Namure, was appointed by their Lordships Lieutenant of the said Sloop.

The Boatwain, Gunner and Carpenter, which belonged to the Shark Sloop, lately sold, are appointed in the same Station in the Bonetta Sloop.

The aforesaid Sloop was launched this Week at Woolwich.

Mr. Pocock and Mr. Holbourn are appointed Lieutenants in the Namure.

Lieutenant Charles Smith was likewise made Captain of one of the other Sloops ready to be launched at Chatham.

Tuesday at the Board of Admiralty Matthew Concanen of the Inner Temple, Esq; Barrister at Law and Attorney General of Jamaica, took the Oaths before the Lords Commissioners, as Advocate General in the Admiralty Court of that Island; an Office held by Grant from that Board.—This Gentleman is the reputed Author of a Pamphlet, intitled the Doctrine of Libels discuss'd, and of several other Writings in Defence of a certain, honourable Person in the Administration.

John Eddins and William Welch, two of the four Malefactors who received Sentence of Death at Kingston Affizes, and were order'd for Execution, are reprieved; the other two were executed on Wednesday last.

This Day the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Torrington will go on board the Carolina Yacht, in order to proceed to Holland, to attend his Majesty over to England.

On Tuesday last the Horse Races began at Oxford, when only one Horse, call'd Jack on the Green, started for the 50 l. Plate, and walked round the Course, to the great Disappointment of the Company.

They write from Hereford, that so soon as the Affizes ended for that City the Mob rose and pull'd down all the Turnpikes leading thereto.

Letters from Rome make mention of the Death of Sir William Ellis, an old Servant of the Chevalier de St. George. He was descended of a good Family in England, and had by very creditable Employments, which he exercised before the Revolution, acquired a very considerable Estate in the Kingdom of Ireland; which he afterwards thought fit to abandon, and follow the Fortune of the late King James. He was employ'd and trusted by that Prince while he liv'd, and more since by the Chevalier, who with an intire Confidence placed in his Hands the whole Management of his Domestic Affairs, and the old Gentleman always acquitted himself of it to his Master's Satisfaction. He was much respected for his Integrity, by all that had any Dealings with him, and was, as far as his Circumstances would allow it, very compassionate and charitable to the Poor. He liv'd to upwards of 90 Years of Age, and as he had always adhered to the Protestant Religion, as professed by the Church of England, so he dy'd in it, and was attended to the last by a Clergyman of the same Communion, and was interr'd at Rome according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the English Church.

Tuesday Morning Mr. Warren set out for Falmouth, to embark there on board the Packet at Lisbon, to hire a House in that City for his Grace the Duke of Bedford, who is advised by his Physicians to repair thither with all Speed, for the Recovery of his Health.

Rob. and Com. Last Week William Fleming who was Evidence at the last Sessions at the Old Bailey, against Country Bob, was apprehended in Southwark, and committed to the New Gaol, for robbing a Hackney Coachman in the Street of 3 s. 6 d. and putting him in bodily Fear.

The said Fleming was discharged out of New Prison but a few Days before.

Dead. The Rev. Mr. Michael Evans, Sub-Dean and one of the Prebendaries of the Collegiate Church of St.

Peter, Westminster, and Vicar of St. Brides in Fleet-street, which Living is reckoned worth 300 l. per Ann. and in the Gift of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. He was near Four-score Years of Age, dy'd a Bachelor, and reckoned to have dy'd worth 40,000 l. He was not much esteemed as a Preacher, but a Man of great Humanity and Charity, and very well respected in his Parish. It is said he will be succeeded as Prebendary of Westminster by the Rev. Mr. Barnard, Chaplain to his Majesty, and Minister of Ether in Surrey.—On Tuesday the 15th dy'd of a Fever in Yorkshire, Sir Darcy Dawes, Bart. the only Son of the late Sir William Dawes, Bart. Lord Archbishop of York, very much lamented. He has left a Son and a Daughter, by his Lady, the Daughter and one of the Coheiresses of the late Rich. Roundell of that County, Esq;—Henry Bartlett, Esq; Thursday South Sea Stock was 104 5 8ths. South Sea Annuity 111 3 qrs. Bank 151 3 qrs. India 157 3 qrs.

To be LETT, in St. James's Place.

A very good, convenient HOUSE, Four Rooms on a Floor, Coach-house for two Coaches, and Stabling for Eight Horses. Enquire of Mrs. Barnett, at Mrs. Hall's, St. James's Place.

This Day is Published,

OBSERVATIONS upon the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of BANGOR's Dissertation IV. Christ's Entry into Jerusalem. In a Letter humbly addressed to his Lordship. Printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick Lane. Price Six pence.

WHEREAS the White Hart Inn and Tavern in Stall-street, BATH, being very commodious, with good Stabling, and lately kept by Mr. Edward Collins, is now kept by Thomas Milford, from the White Lion in the Market Place aforesaid; where all Gentlemen, &c. will be kindly entertain'd. Likewise a very good Ordinary every Day at One o'Clock.

LOST on Tuesday Night the 8th of this Inst. Out of the Ground belonging to JOHN BAMPFYLDE, Esq; at Hesterscombe, near Taunton, Somerset,

A strong, dark-brown GELDING. Seven Years old, 15 Hands and an half high, a middle sized Star in his Forehead, mealy Hips and Flank, two white Heels behind, sets his Tail naturally well, and has broad hind Quarters. Whoever will give Notice to the said Mr. Bampfylde, or to Mr. Gyles Taylor of Lyon's-Inn, so as that the Gelding may be had again, shall have a Guinea Reward and reasonable Charges allow'd.

To be SOLD cheap,

A new, complete, Four-wheel'd CHAISE, made for a Gentleman to drive himself, or a Servant, lind with blue, Likewise two new, One-Horse Chaises, a second-hand Chaise and Chair. Enquire of John Stanley, at the Red Lion in Warner-street, Cold Bath Fields.

DORCHESTER BEER.

At the Dorchester Beer Ware-house, at the Two Stone Balls in Jewen-street, near Aldersgate-street, any Persons may be supplied with very fine Bottled Beer at Five Shillings per Dozen; delivered to any Part of the Town free of all Charges.

N. B. The Bottles are to be paid for, or returned.

To be SOLD, a great Pennyworth.

At the Green Ball in Cable-street, by Cecil-Court, near Leicester-Fields.

A large Parcel of Holland, Cambricks, Dowls, Garlicks, and other Linen-Drapery Goods, Mechlin Laces and Edgings, Silver and Brass Medals. Likewise a Collection of Pictures for Furniture; the lowest Price being fixed, without any Abatement.

Speedily will be Published,

RELIGIOUS VOWS. A SERMON preached at the Consecration of a Chapel in Pembroke-College, Oxford, on Monday July 10th, 1732.

By M. PANTING, D. D. Master of Pembroke-College.

Printed at the Theatre, and sold by the Widow Fletcher, Mr. Clements, and Mr. James Fletcher, Booksellers in Oxford; and by Mr. Rivington in St. Paul's Church-yard, London.

To be LETT,

At MOUNT-MILL, the upper End of Goswell-street, a FARM, containing Sixty Acres of Pasture Ground, now in the Possession of Mrs. Radcliffe, to be Lett with or without the Stock. Enquire at Mount-Mill aforesaid, and you may know further.

This Day is Published, [Price Six-pence]

THE HISTORY of SIGNOR DEL DILDO, formerly Confessor to several eminent Nunneries abroad, and now Resident Incongnita in England.

You Ladies all of merry England,

Who have been to kiss the Dutchess's Hand,

Pray did you not lately observe in the Show,

A noble Italian, call'd Signior Dildo?

State Poems.

Printed for John Cooper without Temple-Bar; E. Cook under the Royal-Exchange, and sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster.

Went away August the 5th, 1732.

From his Master, Mr. SMITH, a Barber at Lambeth,

A Boy, named KENT BUGG, aged about 14 Years, full faced, with fair flaxen Hair, a full, dark Eye, and in light-colour'd Cloths. If he will come, or send to his Mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Bugg, near the white Bear at Vaux-Hall, he shall be very kindly received.

BOOKS lately Published and Sold by RICHARD CHANDLER, at the Flower-de-Luce without Temple-Bar.

I. THE LAWS of ENGLAND, concerning the Game of Hunting, Hawking, Fishing, and Fowling, &c. of Forests, Chafes, Parks, Warrens, Deer, Doves, Dove-cotes and Conies, and of all other Game in general, and of the several Instruments used. The Second Edition. Written and continued down to the present Time, by WILLIAM NELSON, Esq; (being the best Book of the kind extant) in a neat Pocket Volume, Price 2 s.

II. THE PLATONIC-LOVERS. Being a Collection of original Letters, in Prose and Verse, between an English Lady and an English Gentleman, under the borrow'd Names of CLIO and STRABON. Recommended by Sir RICHARD STEELE. Price 2 s.

But oh! encroaching Mortal, as thou art, Let fill thy Spirit have the greatest Part; You may admire me all the Ways you can; Give me the Lover, but keep back the Man.

III. The curious Fruit and Flower Gardener. Containing Directions for raising the finest Flowers, and for cultivating the choicest Fruits. By JOHN COWEL, Esq. Price 2 s. 6 d.

IV. Two new and curious Essays, concerning the best Method of pruning Fruit Trees, &c. Price 1 s.

V. A Letter from a Lady at London, to her Husband Abroad. Price 1 s.

VI. The Hoop-Petticoat; an Heroicomicall Poem, by Mr. GAY, Esq. Price 1 s.

pion, Porter of the Williams, Capt. John Petre, from

formerly a Watchmaker in Fleetstreet, and the oldest In-

man in Westminster. Price 2 s.